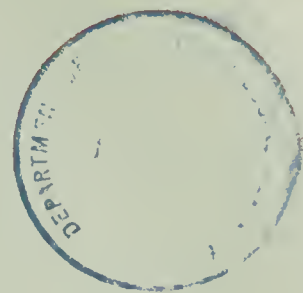


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Yeovil Rural District Council

ACKD. BY
W.S.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR

1970



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TO THE
CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE
YEOVIL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1970.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

The total number of live births during the year was 505, compared with 527 the previous year. The Standardised Birth Rate was 16.6 compared with 17.3 the previous year. The rate for England and Wales was 18.

DEATHS

The total number of deaths was 281, 137 of this total occurring in people aged 75 years and over (48%). The Crude Rate per 1,000 population was 9.7, the corrected rate being 10.5. The rate for England and Wales was 11.7.

As in previous years, the major causes of death were due to Heart Disease, 90 Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System (strokes) 44, and Cancer, 52. With regard to Heart Disease, 63 deaths were ascribed to Ischaemic Heart Disease (Coronary Disease). Coronary Disease in general, is thought of as a disease which attacks adults, mainly men, in the 35 to 55 age group, but with regard to men, 61.6 of the deaths occurred over the age of 65 years. Similarly, with regard to women, of the 29 deaths, 96% occurred over the age of 65 years.

YEOVIL DAY CENTRE

Provision of Meals for Elderly and Handicapped Persons

The Department of Health and Social Security, in a Circular (5/70), dated 24.3.70, made the following observations:-

- (1) In 1969 approximately thirteen million meals were served to over 100,000 people in their own homes and that the figures increased each year.
- (2) That the Meals on Wheels are inevitably a second best service, since they involve an interval between cooking and service, which would ordinarily be unacceptable.
- (3) Thirdly, meals served in Lunch Clubs and Day Centres, the number of which is steadily increasing, are preferable to meals on wheels, both

on the ground and other, so that they can be helpful for social contact and encourage isolation.

- (d) Transport from home to Club or Centre, especially in winter, may well be needed.

In Yeovil, towards the end of 1967, Mr. Warner, Welfare Officer, Mr. Harty, Mental Health Department, and Miss Thipps, Medical Social Worker, discussed the need to help the lonely, elderly and isolated persons, as well as disabled and physically disabled persons. Their decision was in favour of a Day Centre, and the Yeovil Guild of Social Services was approached with a view to their pioneering a Day Centre, by interested voluntary and statutory authorities in this project. A Steering Committee was set up in July 1968, and a Public Meeting, convened by the Guild, to pioneer a Day Centre, was held on the 24th February, 1969, at St. John's Schoolrooms, under the Chairmanship of the Mayor of Yeovil. Arising out of this meeting was the formation of a Management Committee, which subsequently formed an Executive Committee and fifteen months after its first meeting, the Day Centre was officially opened.

The translation of the idea into the practical reality within the short space of fifteen months was accomplished by the continuous and persistent efforts of all concerned. The Management Committee was divided into smaller working committees, Finance, Appeals and Building Committees, and the Executive was responsible for the co-ordination and direction of their efforts. A measure of the hard work of these committees was the generous response of the public and of the various town organizations.

The present position, one year after the opening of the Centre, is as follows:-

- (a) Capital required for conversion, viz., £13,000, has all been found.
- (b) The running costs for the first year was £3,500. This amount was covered by contributions from the Yeovil Borough, £1,250, the Yeovil Rural District, £575, and the Somerset County Council, £600, and income from subscribers Covenants.

The number of hot meals provided by the Centre, totalled 11,161, which included meals supplied to the W.R.V.S. for distribution by the Meals on Wheels Service in Yeovil Borough and Yeovil Rural District.

There are two paid members of the staff, Miss R.C. Campbell, Supervisor, and Mrs. Goody, Assistant. It is an indication of the support provided by the public that the helpers, who are all voluntary, number approximately 50, and include nurses, housewives, schoolgirls and scouts.

The actual membership is now 1,000 and a Joint Users' Committee, comprised of members of the Club and the Executive has been formed, during the past twelve months. This Committee arranged for two Canteens, and Club activities run by the members resulted in the purchase of a film projector and screen.

The present centre, all having the Day Centre and Club facilities, is a very pleasant and well equipped one for the use of the public and of the staff.

purpose of the Day Centre is being served by maintaining the members in a state of good health. There is, however, a section of the public who would benefit from the meals and social amenities of the Club, but because of physical handicaps are unable to travel to the Club independent of transport. These people are in greater need of the Club activities, especially the social amenities, than existing members. This particular need was obvious when the idea of a Day Centre was first mooted, and only the lack of money has prevented the provision of transport. The Yeovil Round Table are working to provide a suitable vehicle, which they propose to donate to the Guild of Social Service, and it will be used in part for the transport of the Physically Disabled to and from the Day Centre. Money will be required for the maintenance and running costs of the vehicle, and it is reasonable to expect that the Authorities who contribute generously to the Day Centre will bear this in mind when determining their annual subscriptions.

The successful launching of the Day Centre was due to the sustained work of the Committee, the financial help of Local Authorities and voluntary organizations, and the generosity of the public.

The Balance Sheet for the past twelve months showed a loss of £287 on the operating account, and it is obvious that with the rising costs of maintenance and replacements, an increased income derived from the Local Authorities and members of the public is necessary for the continued running of the Centre.

As in previous Annual Reports, I should like to record my appreciation of the help and co-operation received from the Council, from the Public Health Committee and from the members of the Staff.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

P. POWER FOX

Medical Officer of Health.

YEOVIL RURAL DISTRICT

STATISTICS OF THE AREA FOR THE YEAR 1970

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	53,382
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£832,815
Estimated Produce of 1d. rate	...	...	...	...	...	£3,360
No. of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	9,216
Population	...	...	...	...	...	28,870

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Yeovil Rural District, comprising an area of 53,382 acres, is situated in the South-East area of the County of Somerset and is composed of 31 Rural Parishes. The area in general is not very much above sea level; the greatest point of elevation being Ham Hill, 426 feet above sea level.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply during the year has been satisfactory, the impounding reservoir at Sutton Bingham having been completed in December, 1955. The capacity of the reservoir is 575 million gallons, with an estimated net yield of 2.4 million gallons per day.

METEOROLOGY

The climate is mild and relaxing. There is little fog or mist.

RAINFALL

The rainfall for the year 1970, as recorded at Sutton Bingham Reservoir was 31.41 inches (30.21 in 1969)

OCCUPATION

The main industry of the district is agriculture, which is chiefly of a dairying and grazing nature. In addition, the manufacture of gloves is an important industry, glove factories being located at Martock, Stoke-sub-Hamdon and Tintinhull, in addition to the glove making which is carried out in the homes. A considerable proportion of people resident in the Yeovil Rural District are employed in the Yeovil Borough.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The Hospital Services are mainly situated in the Yeovil Borough. South Batherton Hospital, which deals with infectious diseases, is situated in the Rural District. The Hospital Services are administered by the South Somerset Hospital Management Committee, under the general direction of the South Western Regional Hospital Board.

Situated in the Yeovil Borough are:-

- (1) Yeovil & District Hospital - an acute general hospital
- (2) Yeovil Hospital Maternity Unit - 50 beds
- (3) Summerlands Hospital - mainly used as a geriatric hospital

I am indebted to the Medical Records Officer for the following details for the year 1970.

Yeovil General Hospital			
No. of in-patient discharges	...	...	3,762
No. of new Consultant Out-patients	...	...	7,195
New and old Consultant Out-patients attending Clinics	...	...	30,483
Available Beds	...	...	92
Orthoptic Department, Attendances	...	...	2,189
Radiological Dept., Units of Work	...	...	39,855
Casualty Dept. Attendances	...	...	12,048
Births in the Maternity Unit	...	...	1,093
Attendances at Midwives Clinics	...	...	3,770

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Cases of infectious diseases requiring hospital treatment, are treated at South Petherton Hospital (50 beds). In general, only the Cubicle Block is required (10 beds), and the other 40 beds are utilized for post-operative cases, so relieving the strain on Yeovil Hospital, and for General Practitioner patients and semi-chronic sick.

TUBERCULOSIS

A Chest Clinic is held on Mondays and Wednesdays at Yeovil Hospital. Patients requiring in-patient treatment are admitted to the Cheddon Road Hospital, Taunton.

LABORATORY SERVICE

A Laboratory is located at Yeovil Hospital, which deals with a large proportion of the pathological work connected with the hospital and the surrounding area. An emergency service is maintained, which deals primarily with the Yeovil Hospital blood bank. The larger Laboratory at Musgrove Park Hospital undertakes work beyond the scope of Yeovil Hospital. Also, the Public Health Laboratory Service has a Laboratory in Taunton, at which bacteriological examination of swab, blood, sputum and faeces is carried out. Bacteriological and chemical analyses for the examination of milk, food, water supplies and sewage effluent are also carried out.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The Ambulance Service is the responsibility of the Somerset County Council. The ambulance station, which was opened in 1963, has ample garage accommodation for the ambulances, with underfloor heating, a heated blanket store adjacent to the vehicles, a well equipped work-shop for maintenance and repairs of a minor nature, a sluice for bottles and bed pans, and also a dressing destructor. The large control overlooks the station yard, and from here a constant supply of messages to and from the ambulances on the road is kept up, by the use of short wave radio.

I am indebted to the Housing Manager for the following information:-

Houses, etc., completed during the year ended 31.12.70	...	94
Houses, etc., erected post-war	...	1,321
Houses, etc., sold post-war	...	Nil.
Houses, etc., erected by the Local Authority and still owned by them	...	2,242
No. of applicants on the waiting list	...	517

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

The statistics furnished by the Registrar General shows the number of births and deaths after correction has been made for transfers to the normal place of residence of the individuals concerned. From these figures can be calculated the "crude" birth and death rates. As, however, the highest mortality occurs at the two extremes of life, and industrial areas in general have a larger proportion of people living in the middle age periods of life, some correction must be made for the irregularities of distribution as regards age and sex, as otherwise the death rate will afford no accurate means of comparing the healthiness of one district with another. This comparability factor is furnished by the Registrar General and applied to the "crude" birth or death rates, gives a standardised rate and enables comparison to be made with the rate for England and Wales or with rates of other districts.

	Local Authority Area			England & Wales
	Males	Females	Total	
Estimated mid-year home population	-	-	28,870	48,987,700
<u>Live Births</u> Total	268	237	505	784,738
Legitimate	259	234	493	719,738
Illegitimate	9	3	12	64,744
<u>Stillbirths</u> Total	-	2	2	10,341
Legitimate	-	2	2	9,297
Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,044
Total Live & Stillbirths Total	268	239	507	794,823
Legitimate	259	236	495	729,035
Illegitimate	9	3	12	65,788
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age</u> Total	3	5	8	14,296
Legitimate	3	3	6	12,597
Illegitimate	-	2	2	1,699

	Males	Females	Total	England & Wales
<u>Under 4 weeks of age</u>				
Total	2	2	4	9,663
Legitimate	2	2	4	8,548
Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,115
<u>Under 1 week of age</u>				
Total	2	1	3	8,328
Legitimate	2	1	3	7,343
Illegitimate	-	-	-	985
DEATHS, ALL AGES	145	136	281	575,208

	Local Authority Area	England & Wales
<u>Live Birth Rates, etc</u>		
Livebirths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	17.5	16.0
Area Comparability Factor	.95	1.00
Local adjusted rate	16.6	16.0
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.04	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	2	8
<u>Stillbirth Rate</u>		
Stillbirths per 1,000 total live & still births	4	13
<u>Infant Mortality Rates</u>		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	16	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births	12	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	167	26
<u>Neonatal Mortality Rate</u>		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	8	12
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate		
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	6	11
<u>Perinatal Mortality Rate</u>		
Stillbirths and Deaths under 1-week combined per 1,000 total live and still births	10	23
<u>Death Rates etc., All Ages</u>		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	9.7	11.7
Area Comparability Factor	1.08	1.00
Local Adjusted Rate	10.5	11.7
Ratio of Local Adjusted Rate to National Rate	.90	1.00

INFANT MORTALITY

There were no reported deaths during the year 1970.

BIRTH RATE

The table below shows the birth rates for the previous ten years.

1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
17.09	17.9	17.8	17.3	17.6	18.1	16.4	16.8	16.6	18.2	17.

The adjusted birth rate = 16.6

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The number of children dying within the first twelve months of life was 9, as compared with 10 the previous year. The rate per 1,000 live births was 16, as compared with England and Wales - 18. The following table shows the number of deaths, and the Infantile Mortality Rate as compared with previous years.

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
No. of deaths	10	5	5	11	7	4	6	4	3	10	9
Rate per 1,000 live births in Rural District	22.7	10.7	10.5	23.6	13.8	7.7	12.0	7.8	8.3	19	16
Rate per 1,000 live births in England & Wales	21.9	21.4	20.7	22.3	20.0	19.0	18.9	18.3	18	18	18

CAUSES OF DEATH AND AGES

	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	2	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	-
Pneumonia	1	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	1
Constitutional Abnormalities	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-
All Other External Causes	-	1
TOTAL	5	4

The following table shows the causes of death, and age/sex incidence, and it will be noted that amongst the males, of the 145 deaths, 39 occurred between the ages of 65 and 75, and 55 occurred over the age of 75 years. Of the females, of the total of 136 deaths, 27 occurred between the ages of 65 and 75, and 81 occurred over the age of 75 years.

		Total Under 4 weeks											
Sex		All	4	& under 1- 5- 15- 25- 35- 45- 55- 65- 75+									
		Ages		weeks 1 year									
Late Effects of	M	1											1
Respiratory T.B.	F												
Other Infective	M	1		1									
& Parasitic Diseases	F												
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	1										1	
Oesophagus	F	1										1	
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	5									2	2	1
Stomach	F	3											3
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	2										1	1
Intestine	F	4										1	3
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	10								1	4	4	1
Lung, Bronchus	F	1										1	
Malignant Neoplasm,	M												
Breast	F	8								3	1	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	2								1			1
Prostate													
Leukaemia	M												
	F	1										1	
Other malignant	M	7					1				3	2	1
Neoplasms	F	7				1					2	3	1
Diabetes Mellitus	M	4									1	3	
	F	3										2	1
Anaemias	M	1											1
	F	1											1
Multiple Sclerosis	M												
	F	1									1		
Other Diseases of	M												
Nervous System	F	1											1
Chronic Rheumatic	M	1									1		
Heart Disease	F	2								2			
Hypertensive Disease	M	3										1	2
	F	3											3
Ischaemic Heart	M	34						1	1	11	7	14	
Disease	F	29								1	6	22	
Other Forms of Heart	M	7								1	4	2	
Disease	F	11									1	10	
Cerebrovascular	M	20						1		2	5	12	
Disease	F	24								3	3	18	
Other Diseases of	M	8						1		1	2	4	
Circulatory System	F	10					1			1	3	5	
Influenza	M	4							2	2			
	F												
Pneumonia	M	9								1	2	6	
	F	12	1							1		10	

continued.....

		Total Deaths by Age												
		All	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+			
		Age under 1 year												
Pneumonia and	M	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3	2	3	
Emphysema	F	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	
Other Diseases of	M	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	
Respiratory System	F	3	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	
Cirrhosis of Liver	M	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	
	F	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Other Diseases of	M	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	
Digestive System	F	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	
Nephritis and	M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Nephrosis	F	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	
Other Diseases, Genito-	M	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	2	
Urinary System	F	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Congenital Anomalies	M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	F	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Birth Injury, Difficult	M	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Labour, etc.	F	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Other Causes of Peri-	M	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
natal Mortality	F	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Symptoms and Ill-	M	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	
defined Conditions	F	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	
Motor Vehicle	M	3	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Accidents	F	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
All Other Accidents	M	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	
	F	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Suicide and Self-	M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Inflicted Injuries	F	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	
All Other External	M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Causes	F	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
<hr/>														
TOTAL	M	145	3	1	--	2	1	5	7	32	39	55		
	F	136	2	3	--	2	1	--	6	13	27	82		

CANCER

The number of deaths due to Cancer (all forms) was 52. The table as set out below shows the incidence of Cancer for previous years.

1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
52	45	42	40	43	46	57	67	49	58	52

CANCER DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Yeovil R.D.	2.02	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.8
County of Somerset	2.15	2.22	2.17	2.17	2.31	2.2	2.23	2.28	2.33	2.38	2.46
England & Wales	2.15	2.16	2.17	2.1	2.21	2.2	3.3	2.27	2.51	2.35	2.39

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

The following table sets out the details of infectious diseases notified during the year, and also the figures for the previous year.

	Cases Notified	
	1970	1969
Measles ...	180	240
Scarlet Fever ...	-	5
Whooping Cough ...	-	2
Tuberculosis Pulmonary ...	-	1
Infective Hepatitis ...	4	1
Paratyphoid Fever ...	1	-
Acute Encephalitis ...	-	1
Total	185	250

The number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified per mil.
 from 1953 to 1960 was 1.03 per mil. in 1953, 1.00 per mil. in 1954, 1.00 per mil. in 1955, 1.00 per mil. in 1956, 1.00 per mil. in 1957, 1.00 per mil. in 1958, 1.00 per mil. in 1959, 1.00 per mil. in 1960.
 The number of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified per mil. was nil.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
No. of cases notified Pulmonary	-	1	3	-	-	2	4	5	6	4	7
No. of cases notified Non-pulmonary	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	1
No. of deaths Pulmonary	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
No. of deaths Non-pulmonary	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Death rate of Respiratory Tuberculosis per 1,000 population	.03	-	-	.03	-	-	-	.03	.03	-	.03

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

The establishment and maintenance of the Infant Welfare Clinics are the direct responsibility of the Somerset County Council, and during recent years, the number of such clinics has risen to 7. At each clinic a doctor engaged by the Somerset County Council attends regularly, also a District Nurse. Facilities are available for the purpose of purchasing Infant Welfare Food, including National Bred Milk, Orange Juice etc., and certain proprietary dried milk preparations, which are sold at the clinics at special prices. Apart from other considerations, the clinics have an important educational value. Associated with each clinic is a voluntary Committee, the value of whose services it would be difficult to over-emphasize.

The table shown overleaf sets out the attendance, etc., at the various clinics.

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

No. of children who attended for the first time, under 1 year of age.	49	24	54	17	28	28	91	291
No. of children who attended during the year.	204	96	215	72	134	89	201	1,010
Total attendances of children during the year.	1,115	676	908	228	358	317	1,126	4,728
Average attendances of children per session	46.4	29.3	37.8	19.0	32.6	26.4	46.9	36.3
Total No. of consultations with Medical Officer.	255	96	287	57	107	88	55	1,915
No. of medical sessions with Medical Officer	24	12	24	5	11	11	12	99
Total No. of sessions	24	23	24	12	11	12	24	130

Type of Case	Registered to 1969	Discharged to 12	Total
Stillborns	" 2	" -	" 2
Infant Deaths	" 7	" 2	" 9

HOME HELP SERVICE

This service continues to render excellent assistant and the following table shows the scope of its activities.

Type of Case	1970	1969
Maternity	2	2
Old Age and Infirmary	131	101
Chronic Illness	5	5
Mental Health	2	4
Child Care	-	1
Post-operation	3	-
General Illness	-	1
	143	114

MATERIAL ASSISTANCE ACT

No action was taken under Section 47 of the above Act during 1970.

YEOVIL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1970

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health	:	P. POWER FOX, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Engineer & Surveyor	:	P.E. MITCHELL, C.Eng., F.I.Mun.E., A.M.I.W.P.C.
Chief Public Health Inspector	:	B. MORRIS, M.A.P.H.I.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector	:	J.T. DALLIMORE, M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector	:	W.A. BARTON, M.A.P.H.I.
Senior Meat Inspector	:	W.G. KELLY, M.A.P.H.I.
Authorised Meat Inspector	:	D.H. De GROOT

Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

To the Chairman and Members of the Council's Works and Public Health Committee

I have pleasure in submitting a report on the work of the Public Health Inspector's Department for 1970:-

1. Staff;
2. Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956;
3. Agricultural Nuisances;
4. Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963;
5. Caravan Sites;
6. Cesspool Emptying Service;
7. Civic Amenities Act, 1967;
8. Clean Air Acts 1956 and 1968;
9. Closet Accommodation;
10. Diseases of Animals Act, 1950
Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957;
11. Factories Act, 1961;
12. Food and Drugs Act, 1955
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960
Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations
1966;
13. Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, Regulation 20;
Brucella Abortus;
14. Imported Food Regulations, 1968;
15. Housing - Improvement and Standard Grants;
16. Meat Inspection and Slaughterhouses;
17. Inspections;
18. New Houses;
19. Noise Abatement;
20. Notices served;
21. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963;
22. Petroleum Acts;
23. Poultry Inspection;
24. Refuse Collection;
25. Rodent Control and Insect Infestations;
26. Sewage Disposal;
27. Water Supplies;
28. Appendix I - Factories Act, 1961;
Appendix II - Meat Inspection - Carcases and Offal inspected;

I wish to take this opportunity to acknowledge the considerable assistance which has been received from the Council's Staff of Public Health Inspectors and Miss Marks in the compilation of this report and to the members of the Council for their support during the year.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient Servant,

B Morris

Chief Public Health Inspector.

1. STAFF:

I am again pleased to say that there have been no changes in the department during the year.

The Staff of the department comprise:

B. Morris,	C.P.H.I.
J. T. Dallimore,	D/C.P.H.I.
W. G. Kelley,	Senior Meat Inspector.
W. A. Barton,	Additional P.H.I.
D. H. DeGroot,	Meat Inspector (Authorised).

2. AGRICULTURAL (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956:

There were no requests for inspections to be carried out.

3. AGRICULTURAL NUISANCES:

Occasional complaints were received but no chronic cases came to light.

4. ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963:

There is only one licensed kennel in the District, for cats only. It was inspected with an Inspector of the R.S.P.C.A. and found to be up to standard.

5. CARAVAN SITES:

				<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Seasonal</u>
(a)	Number of single caravans licensed	..	..	25	-
(b)	Number of site licences issued in respect of more than one caravan	..	..	12	1
(c)	Estimated maximum number of occupants resident during year	..	..	325	-
(d)	Number of sites closed	..	..	Nil	Nil
(e)	Camping Sites - number of unlicensed site in use	..	..	-	1

The majority of sites were inspected during the year and four site owners agreed to remedy defects..

Although a number of itinerant caravan dwellers came to the district they did not stay long and no nuisances were created.

A number of possible permanent gypsy sites are being considered in the area at present but as yet a firm decision has not been reached either by the Somerset County Council or the District Council to develop a particular site.

/Continued

CESSPOOL EMPTYING SERVICE

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor administers this service in conjunction with a private contractor.

Four free emptyings are given on written demand, to a maximum at each emptying of 3 x 1,000 gallon loads. Any emptying over 3,000 gallons is charged at a rate of £2.50p, payable in advance.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967:

- (a) Ten abandoned vehicles were removed as the result of formal and informal action. It was found necessary to prosecute one owner who was fined £10 and ordered to pay £16. 1s. 0d. costs.
- (b) One person was prosecuted for abandoning refuse and was fined £5 with £13 costs.

In general, the signs are that the public are becoming more conscious of the benefits of keeping the countryside clean and the number of instances requiring investigation are diminishing.

CLEAN AIR ACTS, 1956 and 1968:

Chimney Heights

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------------|---|
| (a) | number of applications received | 1 |
| (b) | Cases in which alterations were required | 1 |
| (c) | number approved | 1 |

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

It is estimated that there are still 577 properties in the District relying on either chemical or pail closets. During the year however 15 properties were converted to a water carriage system of sewage disposal.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950:

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER, 1957:

Six establishments - all forming parts of pig farms - were operating approved processing plant during the year. Each of the premises were visited and particular emphasis was given during the visits to the disease risks involved in allowing any animals access to unboiled material.

/Continued

A total of 19 inspections were made of factories and workplaces and four informal notices were served relating to the provision and/or condition of sanitary accommodation.

There is still a substantial amount of 'outwork' carried on and 519 outworkers are 'registered' in the area. The reason behind the requirement that firms notify the local authority that they employ outworkers is twofold. Firstly, to prevent work being carried out in insanitary premises and secondly to prevent the spread of infection by means of the materials used. Whereas conditions in the houses of outworkers have improved considerably over the years, the possibility of the rapid spread of disease through the distribution network still exists. More people are now travelling faster and further afield and as the incubation of the serious communicable diseases is generally more than seven days the risks are probably increasing. So although the keeping of outworker records is onerous it is felt to be a worthwhile health safeguard.

See Appendix 1 for statistics.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966:

Food Premises

(A) Type of premises:

(i)	Catering	23
(ii)	General food shops	69
(iii)	Bakers/Confectioners	18
(iv)	Licensed premises	50
TOTAL		<u>160</u>

(B) (i) Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16
(provision of wash-basins for food handlers) 160

(ii) The number of premises required to provide facilities
for washing food and equipment is 158 and all comply
with the Regulations.

(C) Number of inspections made 230

Food Stalls and Delivery Vehicles

(i) Categories of vehicles inspected:

Butchers	14	Greengrocers	2
Bakers	12	General Grocer	2
Fishmongers	4		

Number found not complying with the Regulations - 20.

Informal action was taken to see that the shortcomings
were remedied.

Inspection of food (excluding Meat and Poultry)

Number of visits made specifically to inspect food - 8.

/Continued

Food complaints

COMMODITY	Foreign Matter		Mould Number
	Number		
	Home produced food	Imported food	
MILK	1		
CHEESE	1		
BREAD			1
COOKED MEAT			1
JAM	1		
VEGETABLES	2		
CONFECTIONERY	2		1
OTHER FOOD	3		
TOTALS	10		3

Number of prosecutions under Section 2 ONE
Number of prosecutions under Section 8 NIL
Total amount of Fines and Costs imposed £10. 0s. 0

Ice Cream

- (A) Number of premises registered:
- (i) Manufacture and retail 1
- (ii) Manufacture only Nil
- (iii) Retail only 115

- (B) Bacteriological sampling:
- Results:
- Grade I ... 7
- Grade II ... 1
- Grade III ... -
- Grade IV ... 2
-
- TOTAL 10
-

All samples were of locally produced ice cream.

/Continued

3. MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959, REGULATION 20:
BRUCELLA ABORTUS

It was not found necessary to serve any notices under the above provisions, and one case only was notified during the year.

4. IMPORTED FOOD REGULATIONS, 1968:

Meat was the only imported food received into the District. See details under 'Meat Inspection' heading.

/Continued

(6) Improvement (Discretionary) Grants (Section 2)

The trend, which started in the last quarter of 1969, continued throughout 1970 with the result that the number of grant applications during the year more than doubled.

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u> (Note: Housing Act 1969 operative from 1st Aug. 1969)
(A) Applications received.		
Number of dwellings:		
(a) to be provided by conversion	24	6
(b) general improvements	29	17
	<u>53</u>	<u>23</u>
Type of application:		
(a) owner-occupiers	21	13
(b) other	32	10
	<u>53</u>	<u>23</u>
Approved expense of work	£100,107	£44,771
Total amount of grant approved	£43,723	£13,674
Average approved expense per dwelling	£2,085	£1,946
Average grant per house	£824.8	£594
(B) Payments on completion:		
Number of grants paid	28	29
Amount paid	£17,620	£12,285
Average paid per dwelling	£600	£377

/Continued

(7) Standard Grants (Section 8)

<u>Applications:</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>196</u>
Number received	34	13
Number approved		
(a) owner-occupied	23	12
(b) tenanted	11	1
Number of dwellings (included above) where the Council agreed to give grants in excess of £200 for bathroom - addition or septic tanks/cesspools	13	6
<u>Payments of grants on completion of work:</u>		
Number of dwellings	20	11
Total amount of grant paid	£3,330	£1,798
Average per house	£166	£180
Amenities provided:		
Bathroom additions	2	1
Fixed bath or shower	15	11
Wash-hand basin	17	9
Hot water supplies to		
(a) three fittings	11	10
(b) one or two fittings	7	1
Water closet within the dwelling	17	10
Septic tank/cesspool installation	4	2
Food stores	not now required,	0

MEAT INSPECTION AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES

- (a) Two slaughterhouses were in regular use during the year.
- (b) Appendix II gives a schedule of the animals inspected.
- (c) Number of animals slaughtered:-

	1970	1969	1968
Cattle (excluding cows)	2,783	3,470	4,359
Cows	35,478	28,200	27,547
Calves	318	585	1,181
Sheep and Lambs	17,351	20,223	19,720
Pigs	1,588	2,311	1,384
	57,518	54,789	54,191

Converted into inspection units the above totals represent:

423,000	369,438	366,195
---------	---------	---------

- (d) Due to the Dock strike, a ban on export and import of meat was imposed from 19th July, 1970 - 6th August, 1970; this made no material difference to throughput since more home killed meat was required for home markets.
- (e) The Department provides inspection at weekends and full slaughtering took place on 50 Saturdays and on 16 Sundays. Casualties only were slaughtered on one Saturday and on 16 Sundays.
- (f) Thirty seven containers were received uninspected from ports - principally Southampton, Newhaven and Dover. These containers held 6,361 forequarters of beef which came from France, Switzerland and Eire.
- (g) Other consignments, previously examined by Port Health Authorities, were also checked. On one occasion it was necessary to condemn four hindquarters and four forequarters of Belgian beef and to report the poor quality of the consignment to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Import Division) for their action.
- (h) Major extension works are needed at the Martock slaughterhouse. The part dealing with guts, tripe, other residuals and waste products is now inadequate. A lockable detention room in addition to the existing condemned room must also be provided. Difficulties regarding disposal of blood, manure and drainage will also necessitate a revised system of drainage. It is expected that these works together with repair and maintenance work will be carried out in 1971.
- (i) See Appendix III for details of meat condemnations.

/Continued

INSPECTIONS

Summary relating to all sections of the departments work:-

Animal Boarding Establishments	3
Civic Amenities Act and Litter Act	47
Clean Air Act	9
Diseases of Animals Act	8
Disinfestations and disinfections	63
Drainage	197
Factories and Outworkers	10
Food Complaints	34
Food Premises:-	
(a) Bakers and bakeries	14
(b) Shops	74
(c) Cafes and Restaurants	65
(d) Fish and Chip/Wet Fish Shop	17
(e) Licensed premises and Off Licences	19
(f) Sweet confectionery	6
(g) Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles	35
Housing and rents	112
Ice Cream sampling and registration	24
Improvement Grants	648
Infectious Disease	10
Inspection of Food	12
Interviews	13
Meat Inspection	324
Means of escape in case of fire	2
Milk and Dairies Regulations	7
Moveable Dwellings and Caravan Sites	40
Noise Abatement Act	36
Nuisances	174
Offices and Shops Act	110
Petroleum Acts	80
Pet Animals Act	-
Refuse Collection and Disposal	306
Rodent Control	52
Slaughterhouses	8
Slaughter of Poultry Act 1967 and Inspection of Poultry	38
Unclassified	53
Water Supplies	19

/Continued

NEW HOUSES:

	Houses erected during year		Houses in course of erection	
	For Slum Clearance	For other Purposes	For Slum Clearance	For other Purposes
Local Authority	-	94	-	70
Private Enterprise	-	147	-	94

Number of Post-War Houses erected from 1st April, 1945 to 31st December, 1970	
By Local Authority	By Private Enterprise
1,321	2,584

NOISE ABATEMENT:

Observation and investigation of complaints proved to be very time consuming both of office house and out of office time.

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. | Total number of complaints received and investigated | 4 |
| 2. | Number of nuisances confirmed: | |
| | Commercial premises | 2 |
| | Domestic premises | 2 |
| 3. | Nuisances remedied - informally | 2 |

(a)	Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960:	
	(i) Site defects	4
	(ii) Unauthorised siting	5
(b)	Civic Amenities Act, 1967:	
	(i) Abandoned vehicles	9
(c)	Clean Air Act, 1956:	
	(i) Chimney heights	1
(d)	Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957.	1
(e)	Factories Act, 1961:	
	(i) Sanitary conveniences	3
(f)	Food and Drugs Act, 1955:	
	(i) Foreign bodies in food	2
(g)	Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960:	29
(h)	Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966:	3
(i)	Housing Act, 1957:	
	(i) Contravention of Closing Order	1
(j)	Litter Act, 1958:	1
(k)	Noise Abatement Act, 1960:	2
(l)	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963:	6
(m)	Public Health Act, 1936:	
	(i) Section 39 - Unsatisfactory drainage, etc.	9
	(ii) Section 50 - Overflowing cesspools.	1
	(iii) Section 60 - Means of escape in case of fire	1
	(iv) Section 93 - Nuisances -	
	(i) Disrepair of Houses	13
	(ii) Other premises	2
(n)	Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928 and Public Health Act, 1961, Section 73	10

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

There have been no major problems in enforcing the provisions of the Act during the year.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises (Hoists and Lifts) Regulations 1968 have to date had very little application in this District.

Since the introduction of the Act only one accident has been reported to this Authority and whilst occupiers are reminded of their responsibilities under Section 48 during inspections, I feel that part of the solution to this question is for information on accidents to be supplied to the Council by the Ministry of Social Security.

(A) Registrations and General Inspections:

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Office	0	16	6
Retail Shops	3	50	45
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1	7	4
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	3	15	15
Fuel storage depots	0	2	1
TOTALS	7	90	11

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES UNDER THE ACT ... 110

/Continued

(B)

Analysis of Contraventions:

Section	Number of Contraventions found		Section	Number of Contravent found
4	Cleanliness	5	13	Sitting facilities
5	Overcrowding	0	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)
6	Temperature	0	15	Eating facilities
7	Ventilation	1	16	Floors, passage and stairs
8	Lighting	0	17	Fencing exposed part machinery
9	Sanitary conveniences	3	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery
10	Washing facilities	2	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery
11	Supply of drinking water	0	23	Prohibition of heavy work
12	Clothing accommodation	4	24	First Aid
				Other matters
				TOTAL

PETROLEUM ACTS:

Number of licensed premises

Filling stations and commercial garages	30
Farms	33
Industrial users	23
	<hr/>
	86
	<hr/>

It was possible to inspect the premises of all major users during the year. All shortcomings were attended to informally. The Districts' first completely self-service unattended filling station came into use in May and I am pleased to report that its operation has been completely uneventful.

POULTRY INSPECTION:

1. Number of poultry processing premises within the district 4
2. Number of visits to these premises 38
3. Total number of birds processed per week 130

A general oversight over the inspection of poultry is maintained and spot checks are made at irregular intervals.

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24. REFUSE COLLECTION:

Weekly collection of refuse from the kerbside from all domestic properties within the district continued during the year. The Council did however again consider collection from the rear of properties and also a request from the Commander of the Royal Naval Air Station, Yeovilton, for a daily collection of domestic and other refuse. Because of impending work-study on the refuse collection service it was decided to defer decision on both matters until work-study had been completed.

Eighteen special refuse collections of household furniture and other items were made during the year.

REFUSE DISPOSAL:

The Council decided to acquire more land at Odcombe for use for refuse disposal. During the year it was found necessary to cease accepting liquid and solid trade wastes arising from industrial premises situated in Yeovil Borough for disposal at Odcombe Tip. By the end of the year it became obvious that very careful use of the remaining tipping space would have to be made in order to provide space during the next two or three years and until a new site becomes available.

Very good use was made by ratepayers of this district and by those in Yeovil Borough of the "Bin" provided by the Council at the entrance to the tip for the deposit of bulky items of household refuse. Following purchase of a second hand dumper truck during the year it became practical to empty the bin daily.

Salvage - A limited waste paper salvage scheme comprising shop waste from the Parishes of Martock, South Petherton and Ilchester was continued during the year.

RODENT CONTROL AND INSECT INFESTATIONS:

The service is operated on a part-time basis with one man.

Summary of treatments carried out and surveys to determine infestations:

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	NON AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL
1. Number of properties in district	10,101	258
2. a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	445	17
b) Number infested by (i) Rats	421	17
(ii) Mice	24	-
3. a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	918	48
b) Number infested by (i) Rats	850	48
(ii) Mice	68	-

A sample treatment of the Council's sewers was carried out with the following results which shows a small increase in infestations over the previous year:

(a) Total number of manholes in foul system tested	554
(b) Number manholes tested	92
(c) Number showing bait taken	30

SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

(Service operated and information supplied by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor)

1. List of parishes with main drainage and efficient disposal systems:

Ash	Montacute
Barwick	Mudford
Chilthorne Domer	North Perrott
East Chinnock	Rimpton
East Coker	South Petherton
Haselbury Plucknett	Stoke-sub-Hamdon
Ilchester	Tintinhull
Marston Magna	West Camel
Martock	West Coker
	Yeovil Without

/Continued

2. Extensions of sewers, new works or improvements during the year

(a) <u>Completed</u>		<u>Cost</u> (Approx)
Barwick and Stoford		£70,000
Marston Magna, Rimpton and West Camel		£142,000
(b) <u>In progress</u>		
Yeovil Without Sewage Disposal Works Improvements and Sewer Extensions		£52,000
Martock North Street Surface Water Sewer		£20,000
(c) <u>Future proposals</u>		
South Petherton, Norton-sub-Hamdon, Chiselborough and West Chinnock Sewage Disposal Scheme		£400,000
Martock and South Petherton Sewage Disposal Works Sludge improvements		£54,000
Odcombe Sewerage Scheme		£90,000

27. WATER SUPPLIES:

Public Supplies

(i) Mains services;

The Wessex Water Board temporarily terminated their mains de-scaling programme in order to assess the value of the cleaning in the parishes where the mains had already been cleaned.

De-scaling is to re-commence in 1971.

(ii) Sampling:

Sixty-four samples for bacteriological examination were taken (principally by the Water Board) and all were reported to be satisfactory.

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WATER SUPPLIES (CONCL):

Private Supplies

Type of supply

(a) Wells supply 81 dwellings.

(b) Springs supply 19 dwellings.

During the year 46 dwellings which previously had spring supplies were provided with a mains supply.

Sampling

Eleven samples were taken for bacteriological examination. Eight were satisfactory and three unsatisfactory.

APPENDICES:

Appendix I - page 36 and 37.

Appendix II - page 38.

Appendix III - page 39.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1970 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF YEOVIL IN THE COUNTY OF SOMERSET

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of
the Factories Act, 1961

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be en- forced by Local Authorities	1	NIL	NIL	NIL
(ii) Factories not in- cluded in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	84	17	3	NIL
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	2	2	1	NIL
Total	87	19	4	NIL

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found in connection with Sections
2, 3 and 4 of the Act - NIL

/Continued

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp.	By H.M. Insp.	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	4		2	
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)					
Total	6	4		2	

PART VIII OF THE ACT Outwork

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Glove Making	519	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

No other type of outwork was undertaken

APPENDIX II

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part
during the year

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	2,783	35,478	318	17,351	1,588	
Number inspected	2,783	35,478	318	17,351	1,588	
<u>All diseases except</u> <u>Tuberculosis and</u> <u>Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	12	476	61	32	38	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1,174	27,870	8	1,390	434	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	42.1%	78%	21.2%	8%	27.5%	
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	NIL	3	-	-	-	
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	NIL	3	-	-	-	
Generalised and totally condemned	NIL	1	-	-	-	
Weight of meat condemned (in lbs.) for:-						
(a) Tuberculosis	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
(b) Cysticercosis	NIL	470	NIL	NIL	NIL	
(c) Other	27,000	776,000	-	7,925	9,423	
Total (in lbs.) condemned	27,000	776,470	54,000	7,925	9,423	

APPENDIX III				
	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Adult Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>
Abnormal odour associated with disease		2	25	1
Acetonaemia			1	
Actinobacillosis			1	
Anaemia (advanced)			1	
Arthritis - Gangrenous				
Badly bled and Oedemations			3	
Bruising - Severe		2	25	
C. Bovis - Generalised			1	
Cystercosis				
Dead on Arrival				
Decomposition		1		
Emaciation, Pathological	2	5	10	
Fevered	1		10	1
Gangrene			19	1
Immaturity			1	4
Insufficient bleeding			2	
Jaundice			3	
Lymphadenoma				
Lymphosarcoma			1	
Mastitis (acute septic)		1	3	
Metritis (acute septic)			2	
Moribund	7	5	17	2
Muscular Degeneration			14	
Nephritis - Gangrenous			18	3
Oedema (generalised)	5	9	159	24
Parasitisation - Generalised				
Pericarditis (acute septic)			10	
Peritonitis (acute septic)		3	15	1
Pleurisy (acute diffuse septic)	1		6	1
Polyarthrititis	2		2	
Pneumonia - septic			1	3
- gangrenous				3
Pyæmia - umbilical				4
- other	14	1	74	4
Pyelonephritis			3	1
Septicaemia	2	1	34	6
Swine Erysipelas (Acute)	1			
Suffocation			4	
Toxaemia	1		49	
Tuberculosis				
Tumours			23	
Uraemia			4	
Xanthosis				

